

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the subject application. Claims 15-17 and 21-22 are cancelled. Claims 18-20 and 23 are amended. Claims 40-47 are new. Claims 18-20, 23, and 40-47 are pending.

35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 15-17, 21, and 22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,760,690 to French (hereinafter, "French"). Applicant has canceled claims 15-17, 21, and 22, obviating the ground for the rejection.

35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 18-20 and 23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over French in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,606,712 to Hidaka (hereinafter, "Hidaka"). Applicant has amended claims 18-20 and 23 to include the limitations of claim 15. Applicant has further amended claims 18-20 as set forth below. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claim 23.

The claimed invention is directed to a portable handheld computing device having a notification system that alerts a user of an event regardless of whether the device is on or off, open or closed, pocketed, or docked. As described in the specification, a light emitting device is positioned on an upper surface or lid, wraps around an end surface, and is raised on the end surface. (See Specification, Page 7, lines 17-19). By wrapping around and being raised on the end surface, the light emitting device can be viewed by a user from the upper surface, at least one side surface, and at least one end surface. (See Specification, Page 7, line 17 to

1 Page 8, line 1, and Figures 2a, 2b, and 2c). In cases where the light emitting
2 device is on a lid, the light emitting device can be viewed by a user from an upper
3 surface, at least one side surface, and at least one end surface regardless of
4 whether the lid is open or closed. (See Specification, Page 7, line 17 to Page 8,
5 line 1, and Figures 1, 2a, 2b, and 2c).

6 In addition, the claimed invention is directed to a light emitting device
7 mounted externally on and raised above an upper surface of a lid, allowing a user
8 to view the light emitting device from the upper surface, both end surfaces, and at
9 least one side surface regardless of whether the lid is open or closed. (See
10 Specification, Page 7, line 17 to Page 8, line 1, and Figures 2a, 2b, and 2c).

11 In addition, the claimed invention is direction to a button integrated with a
12 light emitting device. (See Specification, Page 8, lines 6-18, and Figure 2a). This
13 structure allows a user to deactivate the light emitting device by pressing on a
14 button integrated with the light emitting device.

15 **Independent claims 18, 19, 20, and 23** are amended to include limitations
16 of claim 15. Independent claims 18, 19, and 20 are also amended as set forth
17 below.

18 **Claim 18**, once amended, defines a “light emitting device” that “is
19 positioned on the upper surface and wraps around to and is raised on one of the
20 end surfaces”.

21 The cited combination of French and Hidaka fails to teach or suggest this
22 structure. French is cited as teaching light emitting diodes (LEDs). French fails,
23 however, to teach a light emitting device that wraps around to or is raised on an
24 end surface; it teaches, rather, an LED mounted within a surface. (See French,
25 Figs. 1a and 1b, reference 16; column 2, lines 58-59; column 3, lines 1-2, 49-50,

1 and 66-67; column 4, lines 1-13 and 62-65; and column 5, lines 1-3). Hidaka does
2 not teach this feature, as it does not teach a light emitting device positioned on an
3 upper surface that wraps around to and is raised an end surface. (See Hidaka
4 generally and at Fig. 1, reference 18). Rather, Hidaka describes an “LED cover 18
5 ... provided at one side edge portion of the cover 2.” (Hidaka, column 5, lines 30-
6 31).

7 Hidaka also describes an “LED cover 18 serves to extract light of a
8 reception indicating LED (light Emitting Diode) from the front, side and back of
9 the cover 2”. (Hidaka, column 5, lines 54-56). Hidaka fails, however, to describe
10 a light emitting device “raised on one of the end surfaces”.

11 **Claim 19**, once amended, defines a “light emitting device” that “is
12 mounted externally and raised on the lid”.

13 The cited combination of French and Hidaka fails to teach or suggest this
14 structure. French is cited as teaching LEDs mounted on a surface, but fails to
15 teach a light emitting device mounted and raised on a surface; rather, French teach
16 an LED mounted within a surface. (See French, Figs. 1a and 1b, reference 16).
17 Hidaka does not teach this feature; it also teaches an LED mounted within and not
18 raised on a surface. (See Hidaka, Fig. 1, reference 18).

19 **Claim 20**, once amended, defines a “light emitting device” that “is
20 positioned on the upper surface of the lid, wraps around to one of the end surfaces,
21 and raised so that the light emitting device is visible from at least one of the side
22 surfaces when the lid is opened or closed”.

23 The cited combination of French and Hidaka fails to teach or suggest this
24 structure. French does not teach a raised light emitting device. (See French, Figs.
25 1a and 1b, reference 16; column 2, lines 58-59; column 3, lines 1-2, 49-50, and 66-

1 67; column 4, lines 1-13 and 62-65; and column 5, lines 1-3). Hidaka does not
2 teach this feature, as it also does not teach a raised light emitting device. (See
3 Hidaka generally and at Fig. 1, reference 18).

4 In addition, French and Hidaka, alone or in combination, fail to teach a
5 light emitting device “wrapped around to one of the end surfaces” that is “visible
6 from at least one of the side surfaces when the lid is opened or closed”. (See
7 French generally and Hidaka generally and at Fig. 1, reference 18).

8 **Claim 23**, once amended, defines a “button being integrated with the light
9 emitting device.”

10 The cited combination of French and Hidaka fails to teach or suggest this
11 structure. French teaches light emitting diodes (LEDs) separate from buttons.
12 (See French, Figs. 1a and 1b, references 12 and 16). Hidaka does not teach this
13 feature, as it does not teach a button integrated with a light emitting device. (See
14 Hidaka, Fig. 1, reference 18).

15 Also, the Office takes official notice that the features of claim 23 are well
16 known in the art. Applicant respectfully objects to and traverses the taking of
17 official notice. In accordance with M.P.E.P. §2144.03, applicant respectfully
18 requests that the Office produce art teaching a “button being integrated with the
19 light emitting device” in relation to a light emitting device being activated upon
20 occurrence of an event to notify a user. Lacking such a reference, Applicant
21 respectfully requests the §103 rejection of claim 23 be withdrawn.

22 Accordingly, claims 18, 19, 20, and 23 are patentable over the
23 French/Hidaka combination. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103
24 rejection of these claims be withdrawn.
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New independent claims 42 and 47 and new dependent claims 43, 44, 45 and 46 are allowable over the cited references.

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1 **MARKED UP VERSION OF PENDING CLAIMS UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.121(C)(1)(ii):**

2 Amend claim 18, 19, 20, and 23 as follows and in accordance with 37
3 C.F.R. §1.121(c)(1)(ii), by which the Applicant submits the following marked up
4 version only for claims being changed by the current amendment, wherein the
5 markings are shown by brackets (for deleted matter) and/or underlining (for added
6 matter):

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8 18. (Once Amended) A portable handheld computing device [as recited in
9 claim 15, wherein:] comprising:

10 [the] a casing having [has] upper and lower surfaces, opposing front and
11 back side surfaces, and opposing end surfaces, the ends being dimensionally
12 shorter than the front and back side surfaces; and

13 a light emitting device mounted externally on the casing, the light emitting
14 device [is] being positioned on the upper surface and [wraps] wrapping around to
15 and being raised on one of the end surfaces, the light emitting device being
16 activated upon occurrence of an event to notify a user.

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18 19. (Once Amended) A portable handheld computing device [as recited in
19 claim 15, wherein:] comprising:

20 [the] a casing having [comprises] a base and a lid; and

21 [the] a light emitting device [is] mounted externally and raised on the lid,
22 the light emitting device being activated upon occurrence of an event to notify a
23 user.

1 20. (Once Amended) A portable handheld computing device [as recited in
2 claim 15, wherein:] comprising:

3 [the] a casing [comprises] having a base and a lid that opens and closes
4 relative to the base, the lid having an upper surface, opposing side surfaces, and
5 opposing end surfaces; and

6 [the] a light emitting device mounted externally on the casing, the light
7 emitting device being activated upon occurrence of an event to notify a user, [is]
8 positioned on the upper surface of the lid, and [wraps] wrapping around to one of
9 the end surfaces so that the light emitting device is visible when the lid is opened
10 or closed.

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12 23. (Once Amended) A portable handheld computing device [as recited in
13 claim 15, further] comprising:

14 a casing;

15 a light emitting device mounted externally on the casing, the light emitting
16 device being activated upon occurrence of an event to notify a user; and

17 a button to deactivate the light emitting device, the button being integrated with
18 the light emitting device.